

PROVIDING FOR THE EXPENSES OF CERTAIN COMMITTEES
OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES IN THE ONE HUN-
DRED SEVENTH CONGRESS

MARCH 23, 2001.—Referred to the House calendar and ordered to be printed

Mr. NEY, from the Committee on House Administration,
submitted the following

R E P O R T

together with

ADDITIONAL VIEWS

[To accompany H. Res. 84]

The Committee on House Administration, to whom was referred the resolution (H. Res. 84) providing for the expenses of certain committees of the House of Representatives in the One Hundred Seventh Congress, having considered the same, report favorably thereon with an amendment and recommend that the resolution as amended be agreed to.

The amendment is as follows:

Strike all after the resolving clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. COMMITTEE EXPENSES FOR THE ONE HUNDRED SEVENTH CONGRESS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—With respect to the One Hundred Seventh Congress, there shall be paid out of the applicable accounts of the House of Representatives, in accordance with this primary expense resolution, not more than the amount specified in subsection (b) for the expenses (including the expenses of all staff salaries) of each committee named in that subsection.

(b) COMMITTEES AND AMOUNTS.—The committees and amounts referred to in subsection (a) are: Committee on Agriculture, \$9,607,006; Committee on Armed Services, \$10,872,677; Committee on the Budget, \$11,107,043; Committee on Education and the Workforce, \$13,573,886; Committee on Energy and Commerce, \$17,226,770; Committee on Financial Services, \$11,846,231; Committee on Government Reform, \$19,420,233; Committee on House Administration, \$7,418,045; Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, \$6,955,074; Committee on International Relations, \$12,672,626; Committee on the Judiciary, \$13,166,463; Committee on Resources, \$11,601,260; Committee on Rules, \$5,370,773; Committee on Science, \$10,628,041; Committee on Small Business, \$4,798,783; Committee on Standards of Official Conduct, \$2,871,091; Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, \$14,479,551; Committee on Veterans' Affairs, \$5,142,263; and Committee on Ways and Means, \$14,748,888.

SEC. 2. FIRST SESSION LIMITATIONS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Of the amount provided for in section 1 for each committee named in subsection (b), not more than the amount specified in such subsection shall be available for expenses incurred during the period beginning at noon on January 3, 2001, and ending immediately before noon on January 3, 2002.

(b) **COMMITTEES AND AMOUNTS.**—The committees and amounts referred to in subsection (a) are: Committee on Agriculture, \$4,675,093; Committee on Armed Services, \$5,182,597; Committee on the Budget, \$5,403,522; Committee on Education and the Workforce, \$7,059,821; Committee on Energy and Commerce, \$8,527,251; Committee on Financial Services, \$5,705,025; Committee on Government Reform, \$9,810,000; Committee on House Administration, \$3,560,662; Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, \$3,407,986; Committee on International Relations, \$6,202,095; Committee on the Judiciary, \$6,339,902; Committee on Resources, \$5,595,266; Committee on Rules, \$2,644,509; Committee on Science, \$5,172,668; Committee on Small Business, \$2,312,344; Committee on Standards of Official Conduct, \$1,358,708; Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, \$6,964,664; Committee on Veterans' Affairs, \$2,516,765; and Committee on Ways and Means, \$7,228,481.

SEC. 3. SECOND SESSION LIMITATIONS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Of the amount provided for in section 1 for each committee named in subsection (b), not more than the amount specified in such subsection shall be available for expenses incurred during the period beginning at noon on January 3, 2002, and ending immediately before noon on January 3, 2003.

(b) **COMMITTEES AND AMOUNTS.**—The committees and amounts referred to in subsection (a) are: Committee on Agriculture, \$4,931,913; Committee on Armed Services, \$5,690,080; Committee on the Budget, \$5,703,521; Committee on Education and the Workforce, \$6,514,065; Committee on Energy and Commerce, \$8,699,519; Committee on Financial Services, \$6,141,206; Committee on Government Reform, \$9,610,233; Committee on House Administration, \$3,857,383; Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, \$3,547,088; Committee on International Relations, \$6,470,531; Committee on the Judiciary, \$6,826,561; Committee on Resources, \$6,005,994; Committee on Rules, \$2,726,264; Committee on Science, \$5,455,373; Committee on Small Business, \$2,486,439; Committee on Standards of Official Conduct, \$1,512,383; Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, \$7,514,887; Committee on Veterans' Affairs, \$2,625,498; and Committee on Ways and Means, \$7,520,407.

SEC. 4. VOUCHERS.

Payments under this resolution shall be made on vouchers authorized by the committee involved, signed by the chairman of such committee, and approved in the manner directed by the Committee on House Administration.

SEC. 5. REGULATIONS.

Amounts made available under this resolution shall be expended in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Committee on House Administration.

SEC. 6. ADJUSTMENT AUTHORITY.

The Committee on House Administration shall have authority to make adjustments in amounts under section 1, if necessary to comply with an order of the President issued under section 254 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 or to conform to any reduction in appropriations for the purposes of such section 1.

COMMITTEE ACTION

On March 22, 2001, by voice vote, a quorum being present, the Committee agreed to an amendment in the nature of a substitute and, by voice vote, a quorum being present, the Committee agreed to a motion to report the resolution, as amended, favorably to the House.

COMMITTEE OVERSIGHT FINDINGS

In compliance with clause 3(c)(1) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee states that the findings and recommendations of the Committee, based on oversight activities under clause 2(b)(1) of rule X of the Rules of the House of Rep-

representatives, are incorporated in the descriptive portions of this report.

STATEMENT ON BUDGET AUTHORITY AND RELATED ITEMS

The resolution does not provide new budget authority, new spending authority, new credit authority, or an increase or decrease in revenues or tax expenditures and a statement under clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives and section 308(a)(1) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 is not required.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE COST ESTIMATE

In compliance with clause 3(c)(3) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee states, with respect to the resolution, that the Director of the Congressional Budget Office did not submit a cost estimate and comparison under section 403 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

STATEMENT OF GENERAL PERFORMANCE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The Committee states, with respect to clause 3(c)(4) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, that the general discussion section of this report includes a statement of the general performance goals and objectives, including outcome-related goals and objectives, for which H. Res. 84 authorizes funding.

RECORD VOTES

In compliance with clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, with respect to each record vote on a motion to report the resolution and on any amendment offered to the resolution, there were no record votes on a motion to report the resolution or on any amendment offered to the resolution.

GENERAL DISCUSSION

Voice vote

The Committee, by voice vote, with a quorum present, on March 22, 2001, agreed to report H. Res. 84, as amended, favorably to the House.

General discussion

The House Administration Committee would first like to express its deepest appreciation to Speaker Dennis Hastert for his leadership on this issue. Without the Speaker's determination and willingness to reach a bi-partisan committee funding resolution, this process and outcome would have been quite different. The committee would also like to recognize the efforts of the Speaker's staff who worked diligently to bring this process to a successful conclusion.

In addition, the Committee would also like to express its appreciation to our Ranking Minority Member, Steny Hoyer of Maryland, for his efforts in working with Chairman Ney and the ranking members of the committees to assist in fashioning an agreeable bi-partisan resolution that could be supported by minority members on the House floor.

H. Res. 84, as amended, authorizes for standing committees (excluding the Committee on Appropriations) and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence \$203,506,704 for the 107th Congress. Unlike the previous and former committee funding resolutions, this resolution does not contain any amounts for a fund held in reserve for unanticipated activities. In a separate Committee resolution, the Committee on House Administration established franked mail allocations for these committees.

The sum total of all budget requests for the 107th Congress was \$223,977,186. The \$203,506,704 authorized for committees is \$20,470,482 or 9.1 percent less than the sum of all amounts requested by committees.

Committee	107th request ¹	H. Res. 84	2001	2002
Agriculture	\$10,010,397	\$9,607,006	\$4,675,093	\$4,931,913
Armed Services	10,847,677	10,872,677	5,182,597	5,690,080
Budget	15,590,870	13,573,886	7,059,821	6,514,065
Education & the Workforce	15,095,429	11,846,231	5,705,025	6,141,206
Energy & Commerce	18,813,475	17,226,770	8,527,251	8,699,519
Financial Services	11,221,913	11,107,043	5,403,522	5,703,521
Government Reform	21,842,000	19,420,233	9,810,000	9,610,233
House Administration	7,859,306	7,418,046	3,560,662	3,857,383
Intelligence	7,475,074	6,955,074	3,407,986	3,547,088
International Relations	14,495,256	12,672,626	6,202,095	6,470,531
Judiciary	15,490,248	13,166,463	6,339,902	6,826,561
Resources	11,980,260	11,601,260	5,595,266	6,005,994
Rules	5,370,773	5,370,773	2,644,509	2,726,264
Science	12,254,302	10,628,041	5,172,668	5,455,373
Small Business	4,798,783	4,798,783	2,312,344	2,486,439
Standards of Official Conduct	2,921,091	2,871,091	1,358,708	1,512,383
Transportation & Infrastructure	16,559,562	14,479,551	6,964,664	7,514,887
Veterans' Affairs	5,273,013	5,142,263	2,516,765	2,625,498
Ways & Means	16,077,758	14,748,888	7,228,481	7,520,407
Total	223,977,186	203,506,704	99,667,359	103,839,345

¹ Amount requested in budget request submitted to Committee on House Administration.

Committee funding process

The 107th Congress is the fourth funding cycle under the biennial funding process instituted in the 104th Congress. At the beginning of the 104th Congress, House Rules were revised changing the Committee funding process to a biennial cycle and abolishing the bifurcation of funding under statutory and investigative accounts.

The biennial committee funding process has proven successful. A two-year budget cycle saves time and resources for all committees because the process is undertaken only once per Congress, rather than twice as was done previously. The biennial funding process facilitates long term planning and cuts in half the time and resources dedicated to making, defending and approving budget requests.

Comparison of committee funding resolution

At the beginning of the 104th Congress, three standing committees and 32 subcommittees were abolished. Committee staff was reduced by 33 percent from the 103rd Congress levels and committee funding levels were reduced by a total of 30 percent. In the 107th Congress, committee staff and funding levels continue to remain well below the 103rd levels.

H. Res. 84, as amended, authorizes a total of \$203,506,704 which is 8.9 percent or \$19,828,714 below the 103rd Congress level. The

Speaker has set the staff ceiling for committees, excluding the Committee on Appropriations, at 1,205 for the 107th Congress, which is 26.5 percent or 434 staff slots below the 103rd Congress level.

Committee Funding Resolution Comparisons

[Excluding Appropriations]

103rd Congress, Democratic Majority:
 \$223.3 million
 1,639 staff
 104th Congress, Republican Majority:
 \$157.2 million = 70% of 103rd level (reduced 30%)
 1,089 staff = 67% of 103rd level (reduced 33%)
 105th Congress, Republican Majority:
 \$177.9 million = 80% of 103rd level (reduced 20%)
 1,104 staff = 67% of 103rd level (reduced 33%)
 106th Congress, Republican Majority:
 \$183.4 million = 82% of 103rd level (reduced 18%)
 1,153 staff = 70% of 103rd level (reduced 30%)
 107th Congress, Republican Majority:
 \$203.5 million = 91% of 103rd level (reduced 9%)
 1,205 staff = 74% of 103rd level (reduced 26%)

The House Administration Committee believes that these comparisons are significant and show a pattern of responsible spending, with substantial savings being passed on to taxpayers. The 107th Congress mark is lower than the overall funding levels in the 103rd Congress in both nominal and real dollars. Under Democrat control, the total committee funding allocation in the 103rd Congress was \$223,335,418. Adjusted for inflation, and factoring in a 5 percent session increase this Congress, the current committee budget would be about \$271 million, almost \$50 million more than committees have requested in this Congress. This mark, combined with budgets for the three previous Congresses, will have resulted in a savings to taxpayers of at least \$286 million over the amount that would have spent during the same time frame had Democrats retained control of the House.

Hearing room upgrades

The Committee on House Administration has determined, in consultation with the Office of the Speaker of the House, that funds requested for hearing room upgrades by the committees should be removed from the committee funding process and be funded separately. The Committee believes this is necessary so that the omnibus resolution accurately reflects the true base funding levels for each committee. Since much of the work performed in upgrading hearing rooms arises from costs related to infrastructure modifications of House buildings and other services usually performed by the Architect of the Capitol and Chief Administrative Officer under their own budget authority, it is not appropriate to account for these costs within committee's budgets.

Numerous committees requested money in their budgets to fund hearing room upgrades in the 107th Congress. Some committees planning upgrades did not submit requests for funds, on the assumption that such costs would be borne by the Architect of the

Capitol and/or the Chief Administrative Officer. Several committees have completed hearing room upgrades in the previous Congress. The House Administration Committee believes that these upgrade requests are indicative of the need for a responsive and organized committee hearing room upgrade process.

It should be noted that most committee rooms are in serious need of upgrades, as many have not been improved in decades. Even more immediate is the need to upgrade the audio and video capabilities in the hearing rooms. Increased demand by the public to have more access to congressional proceedings is fueling the need for better and more technologically advanced hearing rooms.

The decision to separate hearing room upgrades is part of an overall review of how committee room upgrades are being achieved. It is important to note that the funds requested by committees represent a short term solution to committee room upgrades, providing improvements for general audio and video enhancements in the hearing rooms themselves and to streamline video and/or audio on the Internet in order to provide increased public access.

The House Administration Committee believes that a standardized approach is the most logical and efficient solution to dealing with committee room upgrades. It is also critical that minimum technical standards be implemented to ensure the efficient use of resources and the compatibility of equipment and infrastructure. As a result, it is the intention of the House Administration Committee to institute a policy whereby committees will be required to submit a plan and receive approval from the Committee before committee rooms can be upgraded.

The Architect of the Capitol and the Chief Administrative Officer should commence a Committee Room Renovation Program to improve audio/visual capacity to a common standard and to accomplish longer-term infrastructure renovations, subject to the oversight of the Committee on House Administration, the Speaker and the Legislative Branch Appropriations Subcommittee. The committee strongly encourages that funding for this purpose be provided.

The Chief Administrative Officer is directed to provide support staff to operate the broadcasting functions for each Committee Room that is renovated under the Committee Room Renovation Program. Committee staff are not authorized to operate broadcasting functions for such renovated committee rooms. The Chief Administrative Officer is authorized, but not required to provide staff to operate the broadcasting functions of committee rooms that have been renovated prior to implementation of the Committee Room Renovation Program. The Chief Administrative Officer at the request of any such committee shall operate the broadcasting functions in such committee rooms.

Minority resources

In the 103rd Congress, while still in the minority, Republicans established the goal of providing for a two-thirds/one-third minority resources split. Since becoming the majority party in the 104th Congress, Republicans have continued to make progress on this issue. Through his own leadership, Speaker Hastert, has vigorously pursued this goal, advocating that all committees attain a one-third split with the minority. The House Administration Committee be-

lieves that with this budget, we have reached that goal. The Committee is also pleased with the bi-partisan nature with which this goal was reached.

MINORITY RESOURCE COMPARISON

[103rd Congress vs 107th Congress]

	103rd	104th	105th	106th	107th
Percent of Committees providing 33% of staff slots ¹ to the minority	11%	35%	41%	53%	88%
Number of Committees providing:					
33% or more	2	6	7	9	15
30% to 32%	7	9	9	8	1
28% and higher	10	2	1	0	1

¹ For the 103rd Congress, the calculation is based on investigative staff. Committees with non-partisan staff, Armed Services and Standards of Official Conduct, are not listed.

It is important to recognize again, at this point, the leadership that House Administration ranking minority member, Steny Hoyer, has shown working with all of the ranking members to ensure that we could arrive at a mark that can be supported in a bipartisan manner.

ADDITIONAL VIEWS OF STENY H. HOYER, CHAKA FATTAH
AND JIM DAVIS

We support this committee funding resolution, House Resolutions 84, as amended, and will be urging Democratic members to vote for it on the House Floor. The process through which this resolution was developed, and the concern demonstrated by the Majority leadership toward meeting the Minority's legitimate needs, indicate that it may be a new day in the life of this institution. Our new committee chairman, Bob Ney, must be commended for steering us toward comity and bipartisanship. His leadership has been critical to the progress toward fairness in allocation of committee resources to the Minority which this resolution represents.

After consulting with each Ranking Member, we are satisfied that the Minority has the minimum amount of resources needed to accomplish its objectives over the next two years.

House Resolution 84 goes a long way toward achieving the Minority's long-time goal of controlling one-third of each committee's total resources and staff slots. While it did not reach this goal in every single case, the Ranking Minority Members of the 19 committees covered by the provisions of the resolution agree that substantial progress has been made over the levels of the 106th Congress, and that additional accommodations will occur over the course of the 107th Congress to deal with remaining issues between the two parties.

Even the handful of committees that had been most visibly deficient in the past in meeting the Minority's legitimate needs have come a long way. The tricks and gimmicks used too often during the committee funding process by the Majority during its initial years in power to create an illusion of fairness have either been abolished or are clearly on their way out.

We would also note that H. Res. 84 does not include a reserve fund for "unanticipated expenses" of committees. This is the first time since House rules were amended in 1997 to permit use of a reserve fund that the committee did not feel a need to include it. In the last Congress, \$3 million had been provided, but it was never spent for that purpose and instead was reprogrammed to meet other pressing needs of the House.

Finally, we are grateful to Chairman Ney and Speaker Hastert for their leadership and support of the Minority's funding needs, and for working with other committee chairman to ensure a fair distribution of staff and budget resources. Chairman Ney, through his fairness toward us here on the House Administration Committee, has set an example for how the Minority party in the House of Representatives, be it Democratic or Republican, should be treated in the future.

We are also submitting with these views a copy of a relevant chart agreed to by the Majority which demonstrates the breakdown of funding and staff slots between the Majority and Minority for the 107 Congress.

STENY HOYER.
CHAKA FATTAH.
JIM DAVIS.

Minority Resources

Committee	Total	10th Mark			Amount Chairman Plan to Allocate to Minority based on 10th Mark			1/3rd of Total 10th Mark			Difference
		House Administration	Staff	Admin.	\$ Admin.	Staff	Admin.	15	33.3%	15	
33.3% of Total Budget	\$7,418,045		45					\$2,472,682	33.3%	\$2,472,682	\$0
33.3% of Total Budget excluding Administrative Staff and other expenses	\$13,573,886	Education & Workforce ¹	83	5	\$570,652	83	5	\$4,334,411	33.3%	\$4,334,411	(\$190,218) (2)
	\$17,226,770	Energy and Commerce ²	101	5	\$742,958	101	5	\$5,505,594	33.4%	\$5,505,594	(\$236,663) (4)
	\$11,846,231	Financial Services ³	74			74		\$3,948,349	33.3%	\$3,948,349	(\$393) (1)
	\$19,420,233	Government Reform ⁴	131		\$150,000	131		\$6,367,030	33.0%	\$6,367,030	(\$106,381) 0
	\$14,748,888	Ways and Means ⁵	77	5	\$625,568	77	5	\$4,707,773	33.3%	\$4,707,773	(\$208,523) (2)
33.3% of Salary Budget	\$11,107,043	Budget	66		\$10,422,239	66		\$3,474,079	33.3%	\$3,474,079	(\$228,269) 0
	\$6,955,074	Intelligence	35	3	\$6,224,274	35	3	\$2,074,758	33.3%	\$2,074,758	(\$243,600) (3)
	\$11,601,260	Resources	69	8	\$10,728,628	69	8	\$3,576,209	33.3%	\$3,576,209	(\$290,878) (3)
	\$10,628,041	Science	61		\$9,389,365	61		\$3,129,788	33.3%	\$3,129,788	(\$412,892) (0)
	\$4,798,783	Small Business	31		\$4,424,783	31		\$1,474,927	33.3%	\$1,474,927	(\$124,667) (0)
	\$5,142,263	Veterans Affairs	34		\$4,758,063	34		\$1,586,021	33.3%	\$1,586,021	(\$128,067) (0)
33.3% of Salary Budget	\$9,607,006	Agriculture	50	4	\$8,682,918	50	4	\$2,709,605	33.3%	\$2,709,605	(\$492,730) (2)
	\$12,672,626	International Relations	73	7	\$11,823,894	73	7	\$3,630,644	33.3%	\$3,630,644	(\$593,565) (2)
	\$13,166,463	Judiciary ⁶	77	7	\$12,016,937	77	7	\$3,695,280	33.3%	\$3,695,280	(\$693,541) (3)
	\$5,370,773	Rules	36	1	\$4,990,773	36	1	\$1,663,591	33.3%	\$1,663,591	(\$126,667) (1)
	\$14,479,551	Transportation	88	1	\$13,014,660	88	1	\$4,270,887	33.3%	\$4,270,887	(\$555,630) (1)
Non-Partisan	\$10,872,677	Armed Services									
	\$2,871,091	Standards									

¹ Allocates 33.3% of total budget excluding \$570,652 in salaries for administrative staff.² Allocates 33.3% of total budget excluding \$742,958 in salaries for administrative staff.³ Allocates 33.3% of total budget to the Minority, which includes \$65,800 to covers cost of one-third of GPO detailee and shared copier.⁴ Allocates 33.3% of the total budget excluding \$150,000 for GPO detailees.⁵ Allocates 33.3% of the total budget excluding \$318,968 in salaries for administrative staff and \$106,600 for GPO detailees in 2001.⁶ Allocates 33.3% of the total budget excluding \$860,000 in salaries for administrative staff and \$60,000 for minority detailee.

○